

## OFFENSIVE TAKEN BY GERMANS IN POLAND PETROGRAD ADMITS

Opozno and Tomasz Shaken  
By Big Gun Duels for First  
Time in Weeks.

### BIG BATTLE ALONG PILICA

Austrians Delivering Attacks  
South of Dukla Pass and  
North of Lupkow Pass.

PETROGRAD, March 8.—The Germans have taken a violent offensive in south-east Poland, the war office admitted today.

For the first time in three weeks the region around Opozno and Tomasz is being shaken by the boom of big guns. The right wing of Mackensen's army, west of Warsaw, is delivering infantry attacks against the Russian positions.

The enemy's thrust along the Pilica has developed into a great battle, overshadowing for the instant other operations in Poland. At least two German army corps are engaged.

The opposing forces are in close touch along the Przasnysz and Mlawka road and engaged in constant clashes. Northwest of Gdow, the Grand Duke's troops continue to make progress over the swamps.

There has been no news from the Russian forces around Stanislaw or approaching Czerowicz for the last twenty-four hours. Dispatches from East Galicia were most concerned with the fighting south of the Dukla pass and north of the Lupkow pass, where the Austrians are delivering a series of attacks. The fighting has been particularly violent along the Sann, west of Smolnik.

### Russians Hurdled Back At Several Points in Poland, Berlin Claims

BERLIN (via Wireless to London), March 8.—Russian night attacks upon Nowmiasto, fifty miles southwest of Warsaw and on the road to Tomasz, were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announced this afternoon. Several German took 1,500 prisoners, and drove the enemy back along the Pilica river.

Along the French-Flanders battle line the Kaiser's troops have been equally successful. The enemy's aviators have again attacked the German positions at Ostend, official dispatches contain no mention of any damage.

The Russian have taken a vigorous offensive at several points in Poland. West of Augustow the Slavs attacked the German positions at several places, but were hurled back. Along the Przasnysz-Mlawka road, around Plock, and in the Rakwa river region south of the Vistula, the Russians have delivered a series of unsuccessful attacks.

Severe fighting continues in Champagne in France. The French have stormed the German trenches between Souain and Mesnil without success. A German regiment made an important gain against the French positions by a surprise night attack.

Fighting continues in the Vosges and northwest of Mont-A-Mousson, where several attacks of the enemy have been beaten down.

### French Dramatists and Poets Serve in Army

PARIS, March 8.—Many French authors, poets, and dramatists are serving in the army in various capacities.

Henry Bernstein, the dramatist, is serving as a gunner at Fort Havre; Marcel Prevost, the poet and author, is a captain of artillery in the entrenched camp of Paris; Edmond Rostand, the writer, and Robert de Fiers, the playwright, are serving at the front, as also is Reynaldo Hahn, the latter as a simple soldier in the trenches in the Argonne.

Marcel Boulenger, the writer, has been taken half frozen from the trenches near Nancy, and placed in hospital. Francois de Tesson, the journalist, and secretary general of the French commission to the San Francisco Exposition, was wounded some time ago, but has recovered, and is ready to return to the front.

### U. S. Agent to Inspect Russian Prison Camps

PETROGRAD, March 8.—Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., of the United States embassy here, has started for a tour of the concentration camps in the Ural mountains of Siberia, and in the south of Russia, where German and Austrian prisoners of military age are being held.

Permission was granted at the request of the Washington Government in behalf of Germany to report on the condition of prisoners.

### "Tramp" Leaves \$50,000 to Women Who Aided Him

CHICAGO, March 8.—Word was received by Mrs. Jennie Wolf and Miss Hattie Gordon, sisters, that they had been bequeathed \$50,000 by a young man who, ill and hungry, knocked at their door four years ago and asked for food.

William Popper, son of a Prague, Bohemian art dealer, was the man who they befriended. He told Mrs. Wolf and her sister that he was too proud to let his people know of his condition. He was given clothing, shelter and medical attention in 1911 he returned to Bohemia, advising the sisters that when he died he would "remember them in his will."

The sisters were notified of the bequest through Chicago attorneys commissioned by an attorney in Prague to find them.

### Moses and West to Talk On City's Fiscal Relations

W. H. Moses and Henry L. West will address the Chamber of Commerce at the monthly meeting tomorrow night on the coming investigation of the fiscal relations existing between the Federal Government and the District, and outline the part which is proposed that the Chamber take in the investigation. The municipal legislation committee will meet late this afternoon.

## Rescue of 47 Entombed Miners Outthrills Scores of Escapades

Details of Remarkable Achievement at Layland, W. Va.,  
Received by Federal Bureau.

### NEW PROCESS EFFECTIVE

With Oxygen Tanks Abandoned,  
Rescuers Carry "Clips" Excluding  
Poisonous Gases.

By J. R. HILDEBRAND.

Forty-seven men rescued after four days' entombment in the mine at Layland, W. Va., marks a record achievement in rescue work among miners, and proves the efficacy of new methods and apparatus by which thousands of lives in similar disasters may be saved in the future.

Complete details of this remarkable achievement today were forwarded to the United States Bureau of Mines by J. W. Paul, superintendent of mine rescue work, who still is in the field at Layland. Photographs of the work at Layland also were received here.

Less than six years ago forty men rushed into a mine in Wyoming after an explosion that entombed sixteen miners. The entire fifty-six men were lost.

Today the process is different. And the work at the Layland mine illustrates the new methods of mine rescue work at their maximum efficiency.

Oxygen Tanks Abandoned.  
At Layland the oxygen tanks, only a few years ago considered the last word in equipment for mine rescue workers, were abandoned. The rescuers carried tanks, between their teeth clutched a sort of "bit" through which passed the air from the tank, and over their noses were clips to exclude the poisonous gases and vapors.

With one hand they groped their way through the dense darkness of the great underground city, and in the other they carried a cage with a canary bird to be used in testing the air as they progressed, to see whether others, without tanks, might safely follow.

The story of the rescue at Layland outthrust scores of the escapes of which men get medals for heroism. The explosion at Mine 3, of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, occurred last Tuesday.

One hundred feet away from the mouth of the mine walked a boy with a dog. So violent was the explosion that the impact of the vapors shot from the mouth of the mine hurled the boy against a house several hundred feet distant, and killed both him and the dog, as well as damaging the house.

Old Miners Dubious.  
Old miners shook their heads grimly and predicted that the 171 miners entombed probably had been instantly killed. Even if they were still living, it was thought, their position was hopeless because the stone entrance to the mine had been sealed, and there was every evidence that the terrific explosion had shattered every nook and cranny of the mine, and torn down the doors, or brattices, to the "rooms" along the air channels.

But the Government rescue train was telegraphed for. It was found 132 miles from the scene of the explosion, but it was attached to a special engine, and within a few hours arrived at Layland.

The rescue workers did not jump from the train, pell mell, and rush into the mine. Their deliberation may have exterminated the miners themselves, but they lost their heads at such a time. From little cottages could be heard the poignant moans and wails of women and children.

The morgue men fought with policemen, who mercifully tried to keep them from seeing the mangled forms of those already found near the mouth of the mine.

Study Blue Prints.  
But the rescue party, only seventeen in number, set quietly about the underground city, with its maze of passages, two or three miles long, and side channels jutting out like a net work of vertebrae from the spine of some huge, writhing animal.

This deliberation makes for sure work, and has resulted in safety to the rescuers, so that only three men have been lost in the seven years of Federal mine rescue work.

Then the workers, agreed upon the route of their explorations, divided into three shifts and six men donned their tanks for the first two hours' work. Even then they paid no attention to bodies strewn all about in their path.

They began with the air fan in the mine, got that working, then started to repair the first door, or "brattice," by which the air current is directed through the channels and rooms of the mine.

One by one they made their way, day and night, deeper and deeper into the mine. As each brattice was repaired, volunteer workers were permitted to follow the pioneer group. One of these was intrusted with a canary, chosen because it is highly sensitive to poisonous vapors. Even after the bird is asphyxiated men have eight or nine minutes to escape before they would be endangered.

Canaries Amuse Men.  
These canaries always amuse the miners. Little air tight cages, fed from the oxygen tanks, are carried along, so that when a bird succumbs it can be quickly revived. Mice were first used for this work, but the canary had to pay the penalty for his merrier disposition. The mice would sulk and it could not easily be ascertained whether the little rodents were sulking or were really overcome by gases.

For four days and four nights this



MINERS WEARING NEW RESCUE APPARATUS.

exploration into the bowels of the earth was pursued. On Saturday morning Mr. Paul, while standing in a passage, saw five men file past him from the inner regions of the mine. He questioned them and they told him they had subsisted for four days in a room simply by staying there and living from the air already there, instead of rushing into the passage when the explosion occurred and encountering the deadly vapors. They immediately repaired the door of the room to conserve the air they had.

They said other men had been working further back. With renewed energy the shift pushed toward the direction indicated, and late Saturday afternoon Mr. Paul telegraphed to Washington: "The bureau's rescuers, assisted by Gary men, proceeded a mile under oxygen and located another barricade."

In another section containing forty-two live men."

Full credit is given by the bureau to the heroism of State inspectors and volunteer miners. Earl Henry, State Inspector of West Virginia, was in direct charge of the work. Likewise there was story upon story of individual cases of heroism. One tall, stout Russian threw across his back an Englishman, though his chance of escape would have been a hundred times better alone. A few hours after the explosion he staggered, with his burden, from the mouth of the mine. Only seven men thus escaped the first day.

In the entire previous work of this sort only 100 rescues had been made, a few at a time and each mine. The number rescued Saturday was the largest, by far, rescued upon any single occasion.

### "KAISER'S GARDEN" IN POLAND IS FORTRESS

Auditor Tweedale Points Out  
Provision in District Budget  
to Commissioners.

Policemen and firemen in uniform probably will have restored to them in a few days the right of free transportation on the street cars.

With the suggestion that official notice be given the street railway companies, Alonzo Tweedale, Auditor of the District, today brought to the attention of the Public Utilities Commission the following provision in the District appropriation bill:

"The several street railway companies are authorized and required to transport free of charge all members of the metropolitan police, crossing police, park police, and Fire Department, when in uniform and in the performance of their duties."

Mr. Tweedale states that as the provision carries no appropriation and is purely a legislative measure it became effective, in his opinion, with the signing of the District appropriation bill by President. None of the appropriations contained in the bill are available until July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year.

With a request for a ruling the Public Utilities Commission today referred the matter to Conrad H. Syme, general counsel. Members of the Police and Fire Departments have had to pay their own fares since July 2, 1913, under a ruling of the commission, that free transportation was denied them by certain sections of the public utilities act forbidding discrimination.

### Bureau Lay-Off Unlikely, Plate Printers Report

There is small probability of any lay-off of plate printers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with the approach of the new fiscal year, according to a report made to the Plate Printers' Union by a special committee at a meeting last night in Elks' Hall.

This announcement was greeted with great enthusiasm. The committee reported that the output of the Bureau for the next fiscal year would be increased about 2,000,000 sheets, instead of standing a decrease.

### 19 Generals in New German Casualty List

LONDON, March 8.—A Copenhagen dispatch says: German casualty lists just issued include 5,964 officers killed, of whom nineteen were generals. The lists give 14,435 officers as wounded or missing.

### DON'T USE SOAP ON YOUR HAIR

When you wash your hair, don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified coconut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.—A.J.V.

### THE BEST TONIC — IS — Bowling

The man or woman who bowls does not have to resort to the use of tonics and appetizers. In this absorbing game every muscle is brought into play—every organ is stimulated. Be a Bowler—you'll be surprised at its beneficial results.

### Washington's Leading Bowling Alleys

Casino Alleys, 1901 14th St. N. W.  
Palace Alleys, 914 E St. N. W.  
The Royal, 1324 New York Ave. N. W.  
National Capital Academy, 918 G St. N. W.  
Commercial Alleys, 421 10th St. N. W.

All Use The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Alley Equipment.

## COMMITTEE PUSHES PROJECT TO BUILD CONVENTION HALL

Members Representing Commerce, Trade, and Merchants, Discuss Plans.

### \$500,000 PLANT PROPOSED

Robert N. Harper Believes Government Would Either Donate Sight or Pay Rent.

Plans by which Washington can have a Convention Hall, which also would house the National Guard Armory, all trade bodies, and State exhibits, today were laid before the joint committee on such a hall, made up of representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and the Retail Merchants' Association.

Robert N. Harper outlined his idea about such a hall which, he believes, could easily be built from private subscriptions and be made to pay small dividends to subscribers. He quoted from a copy of The Times of June 1, 1907, in which he said his plan was fully described. Only the intervention of the panic, he stated, prevented the consummation of the project.

To Cost \$500,000.  
Mr. Harper's idea is to construct a building costing about \$500,000. He believes the Government would either donate the hall for such a structure in lieu of rent, or would pay rent for the use of the armory within the building for the use of the National Guard.

In this building Mr. Harper would have an auditorium seating from 2,000 to 5,000 persons, available for anything "from grand opera and conventions to a horse show." On the upper floors would be rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Retail Merchants' Association, Builders' and Manufacturers' Exchange, and similar bodies. On the top floor would be rooms for exhibits from various States.

Source of Income.  
A principal source of revenue for such a building, Mr. Harper stated, would be at inauguration time, when the Government now spends thousands to fit up the Pension Office for the inaugural ball. He believes the Government would be willing to pay this money, a sum which he could not now mention exactly, to the convention hall committee.

"Atlanta has a convention hall," he said, "which its business men say has made that city the convention center of the South. All its business men consider the investment an excellent one. St. Paul has just completed such a building. Buffalo has two."

Money for such a fund could easily be raised, in Mr. Harper's opinion. On a night when the plan was presented to a mass meeting in 1907, he said, then subscriptions of \$5,000 were made before the meeting was concluded.

Mr. A. L. Leese presided at the meeting today, and others attending were D. J. Callahan, John Dolph, Charles Kern, Claude C. Miller, John Slaven, A. H. Rogers and Edward C. Lewis.

### Maj. Hawks' Body Arrives in Capital

Retired Army Officer, Who Died in New York, to Be Buried in Arlington.

The body of Major Erasmus L. Hawks, retired, of 1332 Biltmore street, who died yesterday in New York, reached Washington today.

Major Hawks, who was sixty-nine years old, became ill several weeks ago while in New York on business. Heart disease was the direct cause of his death. Interment will be in Arlington.

Major Hawks is survived by a wife, Mrs. Sallie Aubrey Hawks, who was at his bedside when he died, and two daughters, Misses Alys and Consuelo Hawks.

Major Hawks served with gallantry throughout the civil war, having enlisted as a private in the 121st New York Infantry at the age of sixteen. He took part in the second battle of Bull Run, the battle of the wilderness, Spottsylvania court house, and Gettysburg, and other big battles. He was twice wounded, and was held prisoner in Richmond for three months.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Hawks enlisted with the Tenth United States Volunteers, was promoted to the rank of major, and served throughout the Cuban campaign. Since that time Major Hawks has been engaged in the real estate business in Washington.

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## THE GREATER PALAIS ROYAL

A. LISNER Hours, 9:00 to 6:00 G STREET

## New Hats at \$5

The last moment small, medium, and large shapes with better than usual trimmings—because of samples secured at half actual values. A passing opportunity—for us and you.

## More Samples \$10

Basement Store

A daily visit to this Economy Basement should be a habit—if you are to save hundreds of dollars annually.

Come tomorrow morning—and secure one of the prizes included among these sample suits.

Only 50 of them—to go on sale for the first time in Washington tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

In the new Sport, Norfolk, and Empire Models. Remember that \$10 suits are always here in ample quantities in all sizes—but that some days better than usual values are offered. Tomorrow will be such a day.

## \$4.95 Silk Dresses \$7.98

More Wonderful Values Coming

This Basement Store chief expresses it this way—"The stock will be 'sweetened' tomorrow morning with nearly a half hundred dandy dresses for street, afternoon and evening functions." Every new feature—the skirts newly flaring, new yoke, shirred at the waist. Some in the new coatee effect. All sizes to 42 in all the new shades.

Economy Basement—4 seconds by 4 elevators.

## Blouses and Petticoats

More of Tomorrow's Economy Basement Bargains

All-silk crepe de chine Blouses, some like the picture, white and flesh, in all sizes, \$1.69, but looking worth twice the price.

89c for White Tub Silk and Crepe de Chine Blouses, all sizes in white, flesh, and blue.

35c each or \$1 for 3 Crepe, Voile, Lawn, Gingham, and Parasol Blouses, tailored and lingerie effects in all sizes.

\$1.45 for Silk Jersey Top Petticoats, with meshing silk flounce. Various colors, principally black and blue.

69c for Jersey and fitted top Silk-like Petticoats, black and colors. Regular and extra sizes.

39c for Satin Petticoats, with knife pleated and other tailored effect flounces. Black and colors.

## Child's Wash Dresses 19c

For little ones 2 to 6 years, dresses of batiste, pique, percale and linen, in plain colors, floral effects. Worth more than 19c for making alone.

## Women's Wash Dresses 89c

Some with vestee, some self-trimmed, many have touches of superior embroidery, a few in black and white, with lace collars.

## Second Floor Bargain Spots

25c Towels 19c 25c Crash 20c  
59c Damask 49c 19c Voile 12½c

At 19c—Turkish Bath Towels 45 inches long. At 49c yard—64 inch silk finished Table Linen. At 20c—all pure linen Russia Crash. At 12½c yard—45 inch wide White Voile.

A. Lisner Palais Royal G Street